

**SOCIOCULTURE PERSPECTIVE IN “I AM MALALA”
NOVEL BY MALALA YOUSAFZAI AND CHRISTIANA LAMB**

**A Thesis
Submitted as a Partial Fulfillment of
The Requirement for S1-Degree
by**

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ABSTRACT

SOCIOCULTURE PERSPECTIVE IN “I AM MALALA “ NOVEL BY MALALA YOUSAFZAI AND CHRISTIANA LAMB

By:

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The objectives of this research were to analyze and describe the Socioculture perspective in *I am Malala* Novel by Malala Yousafzai and Christina Lamb. Sociocultural is the location of a region or country based on the social and cultural circumstances of the region concerned with the surrounding area. Sociocultural Perspective is a theory used in fields such as psychology and is used to describe awareness of circumstances surrounding individuals and how their behaviors are affected specifically by their surrounding, social and cultural factors.

The researcher used descriptive qualitative research. It was a research procedure that produces descriptive data in which the available data was obtained through written or oral words from people and their behavior. The method of this research was content analysis. It was about an analysis of content intended to describe in detail a message, or a specific text. Analysis of the contents for description, describing the aspects and characteristics of a message. The researcher analyzed and describe the sociocultural aspects in the novel *I am Malala*.

Based on the research findings, it showed that the socio cultural perspective that affected to the Malala character in the novel such as the environment, people condition, parents and the threat that she got. Malala became brave girl who stood up for education but she was shot by Taliban. She strived for education because she thought that it is important to be educated. Based on this result, the researcher concludes that *I am Malala* novel is a good novel to read both for reader as general and the students as learners because it relates to education.

Keywords: *I am Malala Novel, Qualitative Study, Socio-cultural perspective.*

DECLARATION

I hereby state that this thesis entitled “SOCIOCULTURE PERSPECTIVE IN “I AM MALALA” NOVEL BY MALALA YOUSAFZAI AND CHRISTIANA LAMB” is completely my own work. I am fully aware that I have quoted some statements and theories from various sources and they are properly acknowledged in this thesis.

Bandar Lampung, 2021
Declared by,



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MOTTO

.....فَإِذَا عَزَمْتَ فَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الْمُتَوَكِّلِينَ ﴿١٥٩﴾

Then when you taken a decision, put your trust in Allah, Allah loves those who put their trust in him.

(Ali Imran: 159) ¹



¹ Departemen Agama RI. Al- Quran Tajwid Dan Terjemahnya. PT Syamil Cipta Media. 2006 P.71

DEDICATION

All praise to Allah for his abundant blessing to me, and from my deep heart and great love, this thesis is dedicated to:

1. My beloved parents, Mr. Suladi, and Mrs. MM. Listiani who always pray for my success and giving me support and motivation to study hard and finishing this thesis. Allah blesses you mom and dad.
2. My beloved brothers Guntur Adi Nugroho, Afgan tri ramadhani, and Ghulam rajendra ariq, who always support me.
3. My beloved sister Agatha bunga lentika who as always support me and helping for everything i need.
4. My beloved fahter Edwin, thank you for support and as always pray for my success.
5. All of my best friends and who always help, give me a support and motivation to finish this thesis, and all students of English Education study program especially B class the best support system. Thank you for your help guys.
6. My beloved Almamater and lecturers of UIN Raden Intan Lampung, who have made me grow and gave some contributions for me.

CURRICULUM VITAE

Kinanti wulandari was born in Trirahayu on May 1, 1998. Kinan is the first child of Mr. Suladi and Mrs. MM, Listiani. She has four young brothers, Guntur Adi Nugroho, Afgan Tri Ramadhani and Ghulam Rajendra Ariq.

Kinan began her school at TK Yapendik Katarina in 2004 and she primary school in SDN 1 Trirahayu graduated in 2010. In the same year, she continued her study to junior high school SMPN 1 Tigapening and finished in 2013. After that, she continued her study to the same school, Senior high school SMAN 1 Adiluwih Pringsewu and graduated in 2016. In the next year that is in 2016, she was accepted in UIN Raden Intan Lampung as S1 degree student of English Education Study Program at Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty.

In the seventh semester, the researcher had her Student Study Service (KKN) in Wadasulan, Tanjung Bintang, Lampung Selatan. After having KKN, she had her field Teacher Training (PPL) in SMKN 2 Bandar Lampung.

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First of all, praise be to Allah SWT, the most Merciful and Beneficent, for His blessing and mercy given to me during my study and in completing this undergraduate thesis. Then, the best wishes and salutations be upon to the great messenger, prophet Muhammad SAW, his family and followers. This undergraduate thesis entitled “SOCIOCULTURE PERSPECTIVE IN “I AM MALALA “ NOVEL BY MALALA YOUSAFZAI AND CHRISTIANA LAMB” is submitted as a compulsory fulfillment of the requirements for S1-degree of English Education study program at Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty, Raden Intan Stated Islamic University. When finishing this thesis obtained so much help, assistance, support, love and valuable thing from various sides. Therefore sincerely thanks to:

1. Prof. Dr. Hj. Nirva Diana, M.Pd, the Dean of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty of UIN Raden Intan Lampung with her personel, who have given an opportunity and the help for the researcher when on going the study until the accomplishment of this undergraduate thesis.
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10. My Almamater UIN RadenIntan Lampung.

Finally, none or nothing is perfect and neither is this thesis. Any correction, comment, and criticism for this final project are always open-heartedly welcome.



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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

A. Title Affirmation

Title affirmation is a frame of some definitions that related to the research title. It is necessary to explain or describe the title affirmation in order to avoid misunderstanding towards the definition of research title. This proposal entitled “Socioculture Perspective in “I Am Malala “ Novel By Malala Yousafzai And Christiana Lamb”. The terms involve in this title can be described as follows:

1. Analysis

Analysis is the activity or process to solve something. It also can be defined as an effort to identify things as detail by using some ways to produce good result or to achieve important result.

2. Sociocultural

Sociocultural is the location of a region or country based on the social and cultural circumstances of the region concerned with the surrounding area.

3. Sociocultural Perspective

Sociocultural Perspective is a theory used in fields such as psychology and is used to describe awareness of circumstances surrounding individuals and how their behaviors are affected specifically by their surrounding, social and cultural factors.

4. I am Malala Novel

It is a novel that tells the story of the girl who stood up for education and was shot by the Taliban.

Based on the explanation above, the researcher would like to analyze the sociocultural perspective in I am Malala novel. It seems interesting to analyze this novel, because it also related with education where there was a girl who stood for education and was shot by the Taliban. It must be good to know the character of

Malala and all of her background includes her courage, braveness, etc.

B. Background of the Problem

Language is an unlimited medium that can be used to deliver a variety of messages. everything is able to be included in the field of human understanding. Therefore understanding language will make it possible to understand forms of human understanding. Social habits, beliefs, values and language are the part that forms the identity and someone's reality. One's mindset based on his socio-cultural background. Sociocultural theory is a theory that emphasizes that the environment is can help the learning process. Sociocultural theory considers that society and culture as source of science. Based on the statement Vygotsky said the Learning awakens a variety of internal developmental process that are able to operate only when the child is interacting with people in his environment and in cooperation with Development of Sociocultural Based Model on Writing Competency browser².

Somehow in the real situation, we know that in this situation socio-culture is closely sided by side with daily life. Some aspects that influence socio-culture such as political life, culture, language also have a role in education. Based on the background of perspective socio-culture it can be known that socio-culture has a relationship with education. in the world of education especially in the English education perspective, socio-culture is a part of the material learned in the element of language. There have been several previous studies that discuss socio-culture perspective. This study has differer[^] in subjects and objects. First, Dhewi Nur anggraini with the title "*Moral Decadence Fitzgerald's The Beautiful And Damed (1922) A Socio-cultural Perspective*" (2012). She used the qualitative

²E. Iu. Zavershneva and M. E. Osipov. Primary Changes to the Version of "The Historical Meaning of the Crisis in Psychology" Published in the Collected Works of L. S. Vygotsky. Journal of Russian and East European Psychology, vol. 50(4), July–August 2012

research method and the technique of data collection is a descriptive technique. The structural analysis shows that in the novel F. Scott Fitzgerald delivers a message that money does not give happiness³.

In the second writer, Eva Miftahul Ulum with the title "*MALALA'S STRUGGLES AGAINST UNFAIRNESS IN MALALA YOUSAFZAI AND CRISTINA LAMB'S I AM MALALA*" (2016). She used the Islamic feminist approach. The data collected from words or sentences in the form of monologue or author's statement in the memoir is islamic feminism⁴.

In the third writer, Mentari Putri Pramanenda Sinaga with the title "*THE IDEOLOGY OF WOMEN EMPOWERMENT IN MALALA YOUSAFZAI'S SPEECHES: A CRITICAL DISCOURSE ANALYSIS*" (2018) In the analysis consists of four stages focus on social wrong, identifying obstacles to address the social wrong, considering whether the social order needs the social wrong and identifying possible ways past the obstacles. This stage guide the researcher to find the ideology and the linguistic features in the ideology construction⁵.

Based on previous research here the difference from this study examines the perspective socio-culture of the novel I am Malala. I am Malala's novel has a lot of education learned from moral values, life values, human values, and women's values in the public eye. and in this research, I am Malala is a figure who fights for education for a woman. such as Rasulullah hadith in which women will be elevated degrees, as hadith sounds as follows: "A friend asked the Prophet: 'O Messenger of Allaah, to

³ Dhewi Nur Anggraini, *Moral Decadence in Fitzgerald's the Beautiful and Damned (1922) a Socio-Cultural Perspective*, Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta. 2012.

⁴ Eva Miftahul Ulum, *MALALA'S STRUGGLES AGAINST UNFAIRNESS IN MALALA YOUSAFZAI AND CRISTINA LAMB'S I AM MALALA*, State islamic University of Malang. 2016.

⁵ Mentari Putri Pramanenda Sinaga, *The Ideology of women empowerment in Malala Yousafzai's Speeches: a Critical discourse Analisis*, Sanata Dharma University yogyakarta. 2018.

whom should I serve first?'. The Prophet gave an answer with the words 'Your mother' until repeated three times, then the fourth prophet said 'Your father'." I'm sorry, I'm sorry. Bukhari no. 5971 and Muslim no. 2548).⁶ one day a woman will become a mother, and the mother will be the first madrassah for her children. so this research is very useful, especially in the field of education.

Based on background the problem, the researcher analyzed about the socioculture perspective in the novel I am Malala. The researcher chose the novel I am Malala because, Malala was a girl who has movement and fighters in the world of education in the country of Pakistan. Therefore, this research entitled **“Socioculture Perspective in “I Am Malala “ Novel By Malala Yousafzai And Christiana Lamb”**.

C. Focus and Sub-focus of Research

1. Focus of Study

The focuses of this study was about analysis the culture in the novel entitled I am Malala.

2. Sub-Focus of Study

The sub-focuses of this study was analysis socio-culture perspective in the novel entitled I am Malala.

D. Research Question

Based on the background of the research, the researcher proposed the research question on the question “what is socio-culture perspective in “I am malala” Novel by Malala Yousafzai and Christine Lamb”? .

E. Objectives of Research

Refers to the research question above, so the objectives of research is “To analyze and describe the Socioculture perspective in I am Malala Novel by Malala Yousafzai and ChristinaLamb”.

⁶<https://www.popbela.com/relationship/single/windari-subangkit/hadist-tentang-wanita-dalam-islam/6>

F. Significance of Research

This research applies qualitative research:

a. Academic Benefits

This research is expected to contribute positively to science in the field of linguistics through print media especially Novel because Novel is not only an entertainment medium but also can be used as an educational medium and provide interesting information.

b. Practical benefits

This research is expected to increase the insight of educators in linguistics through print media, namely Novel.

G. Relevant Study

First, Dhewi Nur anggraini with the title “*Moral Decadence Fitzgerald’s The Beautiful And Damed (1922) A Socio-cultural Perspective*” (2012). She used the qualitative research method and the technique of data collection is a descriptive technique. The structural analysis shows that in the novel F. Scott Fitzgerald delivers a message that money does not give happiness⁷.

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In the third writer, Mentari Putri Pramanenda Sinaga with the title “*THE IDEOLOGY OF WOMEN EMPOWERMENT IN MALALA YOUSAFAI’S SPEECHES: A CRITICAL DISCOURSE*

⁷ Dhewi Nur Anggraini, *Moral Decadence in Fitzgerald’s the Beautiful and Damned (1922) a Socio-Cultural Perspective*, Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta. 2012.

⁸ Eva Miftahul Ulum, *MALALA’S STRUGGLES AGAINST UNFAIRNESS IN MALALA YOUSAFZAI AND CRISTINA LAMB’S I AM MALALA*, State islamic University of Malang. 2016.

ANALYSIS” (2018) In the analysis consists of four stages focus on social wrong, identifying obstacles to address the social wrong, considering whether the social order needs the social wrong and identifying possible ways past the obstacles. This stage guide the researcher to find the ideology and the linguistic features in the ideology construction⁹.

Based on previous research here the difference from this study examines the perspective socio-culture of the novel *I am Malala*. *I am Malala*'s novel has a lot of education learned from moral values, life values, human values, and women's values in the public eye. and in this research, *I am Malala* is a figure who fights for education for a woman.

H. Research Design

In this research, the researcher used a descriptive design. According to Moelong, qualitative research is a research procedure that produces descriptive data in which the available data is obtained through written or oral words from people and their behavior, so the results of the data collected will be examined.¹⁰

Stated by Defranzo, qualitative research is used to gain an underlying reason, opinions to develop the ideas. This research will use descriptive analysis. Descriptive analysis is a qualitative approach in which it is used to describe the features of the study.¹¹

This type of research is included in the qualitative category, with a content analysis approach and in its exposure using the descriptive method. This type of research is usually used to examine documents in the form of text, images, symbols, and so on. According to Ricard Budd in his book *Content Analysis in*

⁹ Mentari Putri Pramanenda Sinaga, *The Ideology of women empowerment in Malala Yousafzai's Speeches: a Critical discourse Analisis*, Sanata Dharma University yogyakarta. 2018.

¹⁰ Muhammad, *metode penelitian bahasa* (Yogyakarta: Ar:Ruzz Media, 2014), p. 30.

¹¹ Defranzo in zambrud , *Teachers' Perceptions on The Localised English Language Examination in Rural School Contexts in The Lubombo Region of The Kingdom of Eswatini*. Vol.1, p.13.

Communication Research explained that analysis is a systematic technique to analyze the content of messages and process messages or a tool to analyze all forms of communication, such as in newspapers, books, movies, and so on.

Based on Krippendorff, content analysis is not just about making the content of a message its object, but rather related to newer conceptions of symbolic symptoms in the world of communication.¹² Therefore, a qualitative approach is used in this research because this research requires to analyze the form of content analysis in understanding the texts contained in the novel *I am Malala*. As for the type of research using discrete, which uses content analysis. Descriptive content analysis is an analysis of content intended to describe in detail a message, or a specific text. Analysis of the contents solely for description, describing the aspects and characteristics of a message. content analysis is a research tool used to determine the presence of certain words, themes, or concepts within some given qualitative data (i.e. text). Using content analysis, researcher can quantify and analyze the presence, meanings and relationships of such certain words, themes, or concepts.¹³ It means that in the content analysis research, the researcher analyzed the words, themes, concepts, etc. In this case, the analysis was about Socioculture perspective in “*I am Malala*” novel by Malala Yousafzai and Christina Lamb.

1. Source of Data

The source data of this research was a novel entitled *I am Malala*. It was the story of the girl who stood up for education and was shot by the Taliban. *I am Malala* novel is written by Malala Yousafzai with the co-writer Christina Lamb. It was

¹² Klaus Krippendorff, *Analisis Isi Pengantar dan Teori Metodologi*, (Jakarta: RajawaliPres, 1993). p. 15. Imam Subrayogo, *Metodologi Penelitian Sosial-Agama*, Bandung, (Bandung: Remaja Rosda Karya, 2001), hlm. 71.

¹³ Berelson, Bernard. *Content Analysis in Communication Research*. New York: Free Press. Accessed on 07 april 2021
<https://www.publichealth.columbia.edu/research/population-health-methods/content-analysis#:~:text=Content%20analysis%20is%20a%20research,words%2C%20themes%2C%20or%20concepts.>

published on 8 October 2013 by Weidenfeld and Nicolson in the UK and little Brown and Company in the US. This novel is written in 383 pages. The researcher chose this novel because the story is also relates with education.

2. Data Collecting Technique

There are many different types of qualitative research. The researcher used document or content analysis. Content or document analysis is a research method applied to written or visual materials for the purpose of identifying specified characteristics of the material.¹⁴ It means that document analysis is the method on a research that aims to identify the specific purposes of research made by the researcher. Document analysis focuses on analyzing and interpreting recorded material to learn about human behavior. The researcher uses document or content analysis because this research focused on analyzing and interpreting sociocultural perspective in I am Malala Novel. The researcher analyzed the novel by reading the novel, paying attention to the character in the novel, analyzing the socio-culture involved in character of Malala, putting the data one by one in the table of analysis and making conclusion.

3. Research Instrument

The instrument of this research was the researcher herself. The major characteristics of qualitative research which distinguish this research from other research are the method and and instrument which used to collect and analyze the data. Arikunto stated that “The researcher is very important in qualitative research. The main instrument of the research is the researcher himself”.¹⁵ It means that the main instrument of this research was the researcher, who collected and analyzed the data based on the researcher’s interpretation. Then, the researcher describes and relates it with theory applied to support

¹⁴*Ibid*, p.457

¹⁵ Suharsimi Arikunto, *Op,Cit*,p.24

the analysis. Therefore, the result of the research was determined by the researcher's point of view.

4. Data Analysis

According to Miles and Huberman the analysis can be defined as consisting as three current flows of activity that is data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing/verification.¹⁶ It means that in analyzing the data in the type of qualitative research, there are some activities to get the data of research, they are data reduction, data display and conclusion drawing. The researcher followed some steps of data analysis which stated by Miles and Huberman as follows:

1) Data reduction

Data reduction is about the process of selecting, focusing, simplifying, abstracting, and transforming the data in written up field note or transcript.

2) Data display

Data display is about an organized, compressed assembly of information that permits conclusion drawing and action.

3) Conclusion drawing

Conclusion drawing is the final activity of research that the researcher need to conclude the research finding related to the research question.

Based on the explanation above, it means that the researcher read the novel, classifying the data based on the focus of study, then analyzing the data. In the end, the researcher made conclusion based on the result of analysis.

¹⁶ Miles B Matthew and Huberman A Michael, *Qualitative Data Analysis*, (London, Sage Publications, 1994), p.10

5. Trustworthiness of the Research

Triangulation was the criteria based on the process of observing something from different viewpoints in order to get a fix on its true location. The triangulation of criteria has been led into content data analysis. According to Miles and Huberman, triangulation is supposed to support a finding by showing that independent measures of it agree with it, or at least, do not contradict it. Moreover, Miles and Huberman also explain that triangulation can be identified in four types as follows:

1) Triangulation of data source

The triangulation of data source can be done by using some data resources with different situations and circumstances such as the data that taken from different people, time or different place.

2) Methodological triangulation

The methodological triangulation can be done by using the finding from the research that using the different method.

3) Researcher or investigator triangulation

The researcher or investigator triangulation can be done by engaging some different researchers to analyze the data.

4) Theoretical triangulation

The theoretical triangulation can be done by using some theories related to the research in analyzing the data.¹⁷

Based on the explanation above, the researcher investigated triangulation as the type which is appropriate to be applied in this research. In this case, the researcher acted as lone observer but there was also the ones who measured or validated the data analysis in order to gain alternative perspective, because the idea that looking at something from multiple points of view improves accuracy. The ones who measured or validated the data analysis was the lecturer of English Education in Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty Raden

¹⁷ Miles B Matthew and Huberman A Michael, *Qualitative Data Analysis*, (London, Sage Publications, 1994), p.266

Intan State Islamic University Lampung that relates with the title of this research.

The description of triangulation observing from different viewpoints can be seen on figure as follows:

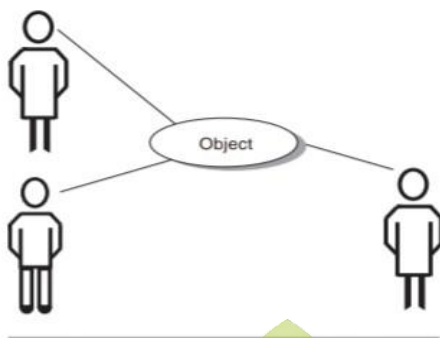


FIGURE 1 Triangulation: Observing from Different Viewpoints

6. Systematics of the Discussion

To provide a systematic and easy-to-understand description, this thesis is structured with a systematic discussion as follows:

- I. Chapter I, consists of introduction such as: title affirmation, the background of problem, identification of problem, etc.

The introduction of chapter I contains, title affirmation, background of the problem, identification and limitation of the problem, formulation of the problem, objective or purpose of the study, benefits of the study, previous research, research method and systematics of the discussion.

- II. Chapter II, consists of the theories.

This chapter is an overview of sociocultural, sociocultural perspective, I am Malala novel, etc.

- III. Chapter III, consists of object overview, data collecting technique and the instrument of research.

This chapter describes the general description of the object and the presentation of facts and data needed during research.

- IV. Chapter IV, consists of the research findings and discussion.
- V. Chapter V, consists of conclusion and suggestion.



CHAPTER II

LITERATURE OF REVIEW

A. Concept of Socioculture

Sociocultural is a place or area that involve of social and culture characteristic. The surrounding area is concerned with the effect of social and culture.¹⁸ Sociocultural or also known as learning theory that the main point is about analyzing how someone can learn with his/her environment, helping one another, etc because human is the social creature that cannot live alone. There must be somebody else in someone's life. It is just like where the child is in his development needs others to understand something and solve the problems he or she faces.as well as in children's education at school, they need a mentor like a teacher to understand what they think they still don't understand.

Socioculture is also related with cognitive development. According to Vygotsky cognitive is that how someone is using a thinking tool that leads to cognitive development in their life¹⁹. Cognitive conditions means a place to exchange someone's knowledge, perception, values, etc. People can have knowledge by interaction among other, in school, environment, or among their families.

The definition of knowledge relates to the cognitive means the interaction of individual to the environment or to socialize the life with another. The interaction to the others could have good effect to someone's cognitive and knowledge because by interaction, the people could get new information, new knowledge or new perception of life. In other words, the knowledge and someone's cognitive are very affected to people's character in their environment in case to be active and social interaction.

¹⁸Sarah Scott. *The Historical Roots of Sociocultural Theory*. Accesed: <http://www.education.com/reference/article/sociocultural-theory/> (17 march 2021)

¹⁹Vygotsky, L. S. (1978). *Mind in society: The development of higher psychological processes*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press. P.18

B. Concept of Socioculture Presepective

Sociocultural is how individual mental functioning is related to cultural, institutional, and historical context; hence, the focus of the sociocultural perspective is on the roles that participation in socio interactions and culturally organized activities play in influencing psychological development.²⁰ It means sociocultural perspective to understand the moral and ethical need for social education that prepares future generations with knowledge and skills. The socio-cultural perspective has helped us realize the urgent moral and ethical need to complement our efforts to provide science for all with a well-researched curriculum perspective on all sciences. Sociocultural Perspective is a theory used in fields such as psychology and is used to describe awareness of circumstances surrounding individuals and how their behaviors are affected specifically by their surrounding, social and cultural factors. According to Sanderson is that Sociocultural perspective, a perspective describing people's behavior and mental processes as shaped in part by their social and cultural contact, including race, gender, and nationality.²¹ So, a Sociocultural perspective is broad yet significant aspect in our being. It applies to every sector of our daily lives. How we communicate, understand, relate and cope with one another is partially based on this theory. Our spiritual, mental, physical, emotional, physiological being are all influenced by factors studied by sociocultural perspective.

The theory of socio-cultural learning is aware of how important an education is to see inseparable cultural and educational processes. Education and culture are very closely related, where education and culture speak to the same state, which is values. One's way of mind can be understood by tracing

²⁰ *Ibid.*

²¹ Kim, C. L., Hall, M., Anderson, T. L., & Willingham, M. M. (2011). Coping with discrimination in academia: Asian-American and Christian perspectives. *Asian American Journal of Psychology*, 2(4), 291-305. doi:10.1037/a0025552

the origin of his conscious actions from social interactions that date back to his or her life history.²²

According to Vygotsky the development of cognition of a child can occur through collaboration between members of one generation of the family and another. Child development occurs in culture and continues to develop throughout its life by collaborating with others²³. From this perspective, sociocultural adherents argue that it is impossible to judge a person without considering the important people in his environment. So, here He emphasizes that mental developmental processes such as memory, attention, and reasoning involve learning with people in his social environment. In addition, he also emphasized how assisted children develop with the guidance of people who are already skilled in these areas. According to Vygotsky the development of cognition of a child can occur through collaboration between members of one generation of the family and another. Child development occurs in culture and continues to develop throughout its life by collaborating with others. From this perspective, sociocultural adherents argue that it is impossible to judge a person without considering the important people in his environment. So, here He emphasizes that mental developmental processes such as memory, attention, and reasoning involve learning with people in his social environment. In addition, he also emphasized how assisted children develop with the guidance of people who are already skilled in these areas.

According to Ratner's statement Sociocultural is a process of human mental intermediary. therefor for the development of mental processes taking place not only institutionalized schools but can flow in the community. as

²² Miftafur Rohman and Mukhibat, *INTERNALISASI NILAI-NILAI SOSIO-KULTURAL BERBASIS ETNO-RELIGI DI MAN YOGYAKARTA III*, Edukasi: Jurnal Penelitian Islam. Vol. 12, No. 1, Februari 2017, p.35.

²³ Vygotsky, L.S. (Child psychology (The collected works of L. S. Vygotsky: Vol. 5. *Problems of the theory and history of psychology*, New York. NY: Plenum, 1998).

contained in the book *I am Malala* which teaches about the importance of moral values.²⁴

It can be concluded of the statement is English sociocultural perspective comes from Latin *perspire* whose literal meaning is to see through something see clearly, dive in, understand. Thus, perspectives can contain a sense of the point of view from which something is viewed, the basic prepositions that are consciously or unconsciously prepositions are proposed, which allows for the attainment of a conclusion, an idea of what is possible or what the process means in solving a problem. social phenomena in sociology are always seen from several perspectives in social science used to be better able to explain educational phenomena more specifically.

C. Concept of Novel

1. Definition of Novel

Novel is a long and prose-shaped essay and contains a series of stories of one's life with others around him by accentuating the character and nature of each perpetrator²⁵. Novels are a form of literary work in which there are cultural, social, moral, and educational values. According to H. B. Jassin in his book, *Tifa Poet and The Region* is an extraordinary occurrence of the lives of extraordinary people because this event was born a conflict, a conflict, that diverted the majors of their fate.²⁶

According to Hardiantoro, Novel comes from the language of *novella*, which in German is called *novelle* and novel in English, and this is what then enters Indonesia. Literally, a *novella* means a small new item, which is then interpreted as a shortstory in the form of prose. The novel is

²⁴ James P. Lantolf and Steven L. Thorne, *Sociocultural Theory and Second Sanguage Learning*. The Pennsylvania State University. P.197

²⁵ Jean-Francois Cordier. *The expert patient: towards a novel definition*. Accessed: <https://erj.ersjournals.com/content/44/4/853.short>.

²⁶ Suroto, *Teori dan Bimbingan Apresiasi Sastra INDONESIA untuk SMTA* (Jakarta: Erlangga, 1989), p. 19.

divided into two parts, extrinsic and intrinsic. intrinsic elements include themes, plots, backgrounds, solids, and viewpoints.²⁷

So, it means to conclude that statement, The novel is the work of sastra as a medium of pouring out the mind, feelings, and ideas of the author in response to the life around him. As a form of literary work novels is ideal for elevating important events in human life in a decisive critical condition. Various tensions arise with various issues that demand resolution.

2. Novel im malala

"I'm Malala" is an interesting read. Malala as an individual is an outstanding woman who is a hero of women's right to quality education. With her father, Malala created educational support for women including the Global Partnership for Education. This book is a good starting point to learn about the complexities of women's rights in some countries and access to education. "I am Malala" conveys a message to every reader about the value of education. Education is empowering. Sociocultural perspective that the author will convey through his novel. Just like themes, messages can be delivered implicitly by providing morals or messages in behavior or events that occur in character before the story ends. It can also explicitly convey warnings, suggestions, suggestions, or prohibitions relating to the main idea of the story.

Malala's story emphasizes the value of education. Looking deeper it challenges the reader to examine the role of education, its purpose, and function in society. The sociocultural perspective in Malala's novel is Withholding education from certain groups in society impedes progress, threatens peace, and perpetuates poverty. These principles also apply to Western cultures where education is the starting

²⁷ Nurgiyantoro, *Teori Pengkajian Fiksi* (Yogyakarta: Gadjah Mada University Press, 2010), p. 9.

point for eliminating poverty, reducing crime, and violence in poor neighborhoods.

In English Department consists of education, literature, and linguistics. This research focused on literature. Novel part of the literature. So, in this research focus on critical analysis of the socio-cultural perspective in “I am Malala” by Malala Yousafzai and Christina Lamb.

Literary critical analysis explains a work of fiction, poetry or drama by means of interpretation. The goal of literary analysis is to broaden and deepen your understanding of a work of literature.²⁸ It means that the researcher analyze the Novel and explain it based on her own interpretation in order to gain deepen understanding.

D. Social Background in Pakistan

From 1995 to 2001, the Pakistani inter-services intelligence and military are widely alleged by the international community to have provided support to the Taliban. Their connections are possibly through Harkat-ul-Mujahideen, a terrorist group founded by Sami ulHaq. Pakistan is accused by many international officials of continuing to support the Taliban; Pakistan states that it dropped all support for the group after 9/11. Al-Qaeda also supported the Taliban with regiments of imported fighters from Arab countries and Central Asia. Saudi Arabia provided financial support. The Taliban and their allies committed massacres against Afghan civilians, denied UN food supplies to 160,000 starving civilians and conducted a policy of scorched earth, burning vast areas of fertile land and destroying tens of thousands Of homes during their rule from 1996 to 2001. Hundreds of thousands of people were forced to flee to United Front-controlled territory, Pakistan, and Iran.

After the attacks of September 11, 2001, the Taliban were overthrown by the American-led invasion of Afghanistan.

²⁸ Online Source, <https://www.sieracollegeedu.com> (Retrieved on October 26, 2021 at 6:32 pm), p 1

Later it regrouped as an insurgency movement to fight the American-backed Karzai administration and the NATO-led International Security Assistance Force (ISAF). The Taliban have been accused of using terrorism as a specific tactic to further their ideological and political goals. According to the United Nations, the Taliban and their allies were responsible for 75% of Afghan civilian casualties in 2010, 80% in 2011, and 80% in 2012. (Source <https://www.bbc.com/news-world.com>)

Actually The Taliban are an Islamic movement following a strict interpretation of Sharia that took over Afghanistan following the Soviet withdrawal. Taliban rule imposed draconian restrictions on women being allowed to work, go to school, or even leave the house which could only be done fully covered with a burqa and accompanied by a male relative. The Taliban granted safe haven to terrorist group al-Qaida, leading to their overthrow by a U.S.-led invasion in 2001. The Taliban have regrouped in the mountainous region straddling Pakistan and Afghanistan, and have continued to operate as an insurgent movement.

Taliban spread throughout Afghanistan and formed a government, ruling as the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan from September 1996 until December 2001, with Kandahar as the capital. However, it gained diplomatic recognition from only three states: Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates. Mohammed Omar is the founder and has been serving as the spiritual leader of the Taliban since its foundation in 1994.

While in power, it enforced a strict interpretation of Sharia, or Islamic law, an interpretation of which leading Muslims have been highly critical. The Taliban were condemned internationally for their brutal treatment of women. In the past two decades, million of Afghan Women and girls received an education. Now the future they were promised is dangerously close to slipping away. The Taliban, who until losing power 20 years ago barred nearly all girls and women from attending school and doled out harsh punishment to those who defied them

are back in control.²⁹ These all the social background in Pakistan which also happened to Malala, in the Novel I am Malala.

E. Biography of Malala Yousafzai

Malala was born 12 July 1997, in Mingora. The Swat District of north west Pakistan to a Sunni Muslim family. She was named Malala, which means ‘grief stricken’ after a famous female Pashtun poet and warrior from Afghanistan.

Her father, Ziauddin Yousafzai is a poet, and runs a chain of public schools. He is a leading educational advocate himself. In 2009, she began writing an anonymous blog for the BBC expressing her views on education and life under the threat of the Taliban taking over her valley. It was her father who suggested his own daughter to the BBC. She wrote under the byline “Gul Makai”.

During this period, the Taliban’s military hold on the area intensified. At times, Malala reported hearing artillery from the advancing Taliban forces. As the Taliban took control of the area they issued edicts banning television, banning music, and banning women from going shopping and limiting women’s education. Many girls schools were blown up and as a consequence pupils stayed at home, scared of possible reprisals from the Taliban. However, for a time, there was a brief respite when the Taliban stated girls could receive primary education, if they wore Burkhas. But, a climate of fear prevailed and Malala and her father began to receive death threats for their outspoken views. As a consequence, Malala and her father began to fear for their safety. Her father once considered moving Malala outside of Swat to a boarding school, but Malala didn’t want to move.

Malala Yousafzai is a Pakistani school pupil and spokesperson for women’s right to education. In retaliation for her high profile campaign for education and 20 criticism of the Taliban, she was shot in the head at close range by a Taliban

²⁹ Online Source, <https://nytimes.com> (Retrieved on October 26, 2021 at 6 50 pm), Official Article of The New York Times

gunman. She survived the gunshot wound and has become a leading spokesperson for human rights, education and women's rights. She has received numerous peace awards, and received the Nobel Peace Prize in 2014 along with Kailash Satyarthi, an Indian children's rights activist. (Source: <https://www.britannica.com>, University of Oxford, July 12, 1997).



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